## \* Hoeke's August Clearance. Biggest of the Year's Bargains.

If it is not convenient for you to pay the entire amount now; or if you don't want the goods delivered at once-make your selections now, pay a small deposit and we'll hold them until you are

## FURNITURE.

\$22.50 China Closets—\$17.50, \$25.00 China Closets—\$18.75, \$35.00 China Closets—\$27.50, \$72.00 China Closets—\$59.00, \$50.00 Bookcases—\$37.50, \$30.00 Bookcases—\$23.50, \$27.50 Bookcases—\$19.50, \$13.50 Bookcases—\$10.50.

\$2.50 and \$3 Summer Rockers-\$1.98.

All Parlor Rockers REDUCED; some as much as ONE-THIRD. All Parlor Tables REDUCED; some as such as ONE THIRD.

All the Refrigerators and Go-Carts are marked at SPECIAL PRICES.

Other Chamber Suites and Odd Bureaus, even to the very finest, are REDUCED; some as much as ONE-FOURTH.

\$10.50 Iron Beds—\$7.50. \$4.00 Iron Beds—\$2.98. \$13.50 Iron Beds—\$8.50. The finer Brass and Iron Beds are RE-DUCED; some as much as ONE-FOURTH. 87 Odd Parlor Chairs have been marked down to very tempting prices; almost ONE-HALF in some cases. 3 and 5-piece Parlor Suites REDUCED; some ONE-THIRD.

\$2.50 Lawn Settees-\$1.98. \$6.00 Lawn Settees-\$4.50. Hall Seats and Hall Glasses at SPECIAL PRICES.

## CARPETS.

e. Ingrains 45c. yd.
c. Ingrains 57½c. yd.
c. Brussels 39c. yd.
d0 Brussels 69c. yd.
E Brussels 59c. yd.
S Axminster \$1.00 yd.
X Lyberts 95c. yd. \$1.25 Velvets—95c. yd. \$1.25 Body Brussels—89c. yd.

Another lot of Rugs has been made from the remnants of Carpets; sizes now to fit almost any room, and the prices are

# UPHOLSTERINGS.

One and two pairs of a kind of Lace Curtains reduced to less than the maker's Portieres in broken lots, pair or two of a pattern; also cut to the very bottom notch.

Any Hammock in the house at just what it cost us. Mosquito Canopies-\$1.75. Window Shades-20c.

"Home's Fittings." W. H. Hoeke, & 8th St.

\* ESTABLISHED 1876

T. B. REINHARDT & SONS. Each article is sold with our personal guarantee.

Store Closes 5 p.m. Saturday Excepted.

#### Wash Goods Reduced.

Gauze Linen with embroidered silk dots Gauze Linen with embroidered slik dots, worth 75c. yard; Mercerized Sik Ginghams, in white, pink, blue, tan and gray, beautiful styles, worth 50c. yard—about 1.500 yards of the season's exclusive swell styles. Choice, per 25c. Extra fine White India Linon, worth 20c. yard. This is one of the best numbers imported from England; very sheer; will launder and wear beautifully. For..... 11/2C.

# Spachtel Pillow Shams.

About 500 pairs, the entire sample line of a New York importer; they are worth 98c. to \$1.50 pair; some are slightly soiled; the styles include hemstitched borders and all-over effects. Entire lot on center bargain table. Choice, EACH .....

15c. Stockings.

100 doz. Fine Black Summer-weight Ladies' Hose; they are better than the usual 15c. kind. As some are slightly imperfect, all sizes for 71/2C.

\$1.50 Waists.

40 doz. Ladies' Fine White Waists; all-over dropstitch effect; military style; trimmed

# Domestics Reduced.

dropstitch effect; military style; trimmed with fresh-water pearl buttons; open front; sizes 32 to 44. One 50c. to 4 purchaser for.....

Extra qual. yard-wide Half-bleached Muslin; qual. L. L.; 4 6c. grade, yard wide, for....

Yard-wide Cambric, fine high grade for underwear. If the trade mark is mentioned the price would be 12½c, yard. On center table tomorrow for...

Turkey Red Table Damask; extra wide; beautiful patterns; 30c. 22C.

# Muslin Underwear Remnants.

Drawers, Chemise, Corset Covers, Short Skirts, etc.; about 1,100 garments in the lot; they represent all sizes in the season's best styles; trimmed with lace, inserting, drop stitching and embroidery. They are valued at 39c. to 59c. each. For this remnant sale, 25°C. choice .....

Misses' Parasols.

27-inch Cream White Jap., the soft, washable silk so popular for waists; worth 50c, per yard; very wide; 2½ yards is a waist pattern; per 35C.

824. Comer Comer Thistreet. Thistreet.

ANTI-BEGGING CRUSADE.

Many Notorious Professionals Arrested in New York.

The movement for the suppression of street begging recently begun by the New York police in co-operation with the Charity Organization Society has already resulted in the arrest and conviction of a large number of professional mendicants. The new mendicancy squad makes about a hundred arrests each month. The members of the squad have made a study of the faces of all the beggars thus far caught, and it will be exceedingly difficult hereafter for any professional to escape recognition on the streets of New York city. Among those convicted last month are some of the most notorious beggars in the country. A one-legged man, who was arrested while begging from poor Jewish

and Italian working girls, was found to have a bank account of \$2,400. Another interesting case is that of one Charles Gormley, who has been working the club and hotel districts. This man has been known to the Charity Organization Society since 1892. He is described as a well-dressed man of about 60, of gentlemanly appearance, wearing a white mous-tache and imperial. His device is that of he retired manufacturer who has been "touched" or lost his money or been taken sick and needs \$5 or \$7 or \$10 to get home. Although caught in the act, with incriminating letters on his person, he denounced the arrest as an outrage. "The idea of arresting a gentleman," he said, "who merely asks a stranger the way to the Providence boat. You are trying to besmirch my character. I demand to be allowed to communicate with my lawyer." The fellow was sentenced to six months. It is a significant commentary on the shortsightedness which often accompanies softheartedness that several respectable individuals interceded in behalf of this man.

The members of the squad are watching

just now for a particular writer of begging letters, who is known to have been operating successfully for over ten years. His real name is not known, as it is his practice to assume the surname of the person whom he addresses. The Christian name, however, is always "Thomas," and the middle initial "S." His letters, which are written exquisitely on hotel paper, invariably hearin with this formula: variably begin with this formula:

"Excuse the liberty of writing to you, a stranger. Yours being a family name is why I do so. My father was General John S. — of Ohio," etc. The "General John i" is almost as persistent as the signature, "Thomas S." There is also a mythological Mr. Dennings, for whom the writer is to begin work the following day. Here is the last of his letters:

"Dear Sir-I beg you will spare a moment and read this. I am not a beggar, but a young man out of work and almost starving to death. For two nights I have not been in bed and I have fasted since yes-terday morning. I ask you as a man to pity, and for God's sake put me to work. terday morning. I ask you as a man to pity, and for God's sake put me to work, if only for today, so that I can earn something to eat and a place to sleep tonight. I honestly believe I would end my misery in the river if I have to stay out again tonight. night. I will wait for your reply at the door. I remain, most respectfully yours, Thomas S. Taylor."

Wrinkled Jealousy. From the London Lady's Pictorial.

The jealous woman seldom stops to reason. If she did, she would speedily discover that jealousy is the basest, the meanest of passions; that it is as cruel and relentless as the grave; that it spares nothing, sees nothing except from its own frenzied point of view, and generally has its source in a profound selfishness. If the average woman knew how jealousy disfigures the human countenance she would never be jealous any more. It gives her more wrinkles than she can live up to.

AN ACTIVE CANVASS GUBAN RECIPROCITY THE KNIGHTS ADJOURN

FOR THE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Leading Officials of Nashville Exposition-The Local Field.

At no time since the appointment of a successor to Commissioner Ross was first discussed has the local interest in the matter seemed so intense as this morning. The candidates announced were debated all over the District building, by half the business men along F street, on all the corners about the city hall and in many offices. Each candidate might have found many ardent supporters in any of the localities indicated. But the result of it all is still a matter of the baldest conjecture.

Word was received from Nashville today that the following dispatch had been sent from there to President Roosevelt: "We would be pleased to have you appoint as District Commissioner, Washington, D. C., W. V. Cox, who rendered most efficient services as secretary of government exhibit Tennessee centennial exposition." The dispatch was signed by Benton McMillin, governor of Tennessee; John W. Morton, secretary of state; Rean E. Folk, treasurer; Theodore F. King, controller; Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of public instruction, and other state and exposition officials who came in contact with Mr. Cox while he was with the government board at the centennial of 1897.

A strange upgrowtn of the last two days has been the earnest advocacy given the candidacy of three candidates bearing the same surname—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, formerly chief of engineers; Albert A. Wilson, formerly United States marshal for this District, and Jesse Wilson, son, president of the Lincoln National Bank. The last named looms up as a possibility for the first time, but his sup-port is none the less confident on that

Merits of Each Presented.

For Brig. Gen. Wilson it is said that even when in the active service he has been a prominent District man; that his interest has benefited the District of Columbia in many ways and is now intense; that he is a personal friend of ex-President Cleveland, and that his support, though not ostentatious, is influential and

likely to prove productive.

The former District marshal is so well known that his supporters do not think it necessary to urge his interest in and knowledge of District affairs. His strength in the present contest is based also on Mr. Cleveland's support, whose intimate friend Wilson is said to be and whose support the latter can command-according to report-to an almost unlimited degree.

Mr. Jesse Wilson is suggested as one democrat who possesses all the desirable quali-fications and who could be heartily indorsed by both wings of the District democracy. During the Norris-Holmead factional conflict of two years ago Mr. Jesse Wilson was named as a compromise candidate for appointment to the democratic national committee. According to the newspaper reports of that time, he would have been entirely acceptable to both wings of the party. His position as a man of business, a gentleman of culture and a foremost District taxpayer all contribute, say his friends, to make him a most desirable appointee.

Others in the List.

But the champions of the non-Wilson candidates, so to speak, are not asleep. Mention of Messrs. W. V. Cox, Henry L. West, Maj. T. B. Ferguson, Col. Robert I. Fleming, Louis P. Shoemaker and James L. Norris marked every argument over the

One business man, a bank president, talked with the utmost confidence of Col. Fleming's candidacy. "He can certainly have the post if he will take it." said the bank president. "He can have the best indorsements in the District. I understand Mr. C. C. Glover is on his side. Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton is to make a special trip to Oyster Bay in his behalf. Why, half the men I know who have indorsed other men would be glad enough to unite on Col. Fleming if oppor-

tunity offered. The only question in my mind is whether Col. Fleming would take the appointment."
A friend of Mr. West then said: "But I think the President must appoint Harry West. He has the indorsement of several of the republican leaders, Senators Allison, Lodge, Spooner and others; he has been indorsed by all the democrats on both Dis-trict committees, and is a product of Dis-trict institutions. He and Mr. Roosevelt are friends, they are both young men, and they have the same strenuosity of charac-

A hurried canvass of F street brought out the most ardent championship of Mr. Cox. What most of those merchants seem to feel was expressed by Mr. W. H. Veerhoff. "I want to see Mr. Cox appointed." he said. "So do most of my neighbors here on F street. We know him, as a business man, as the president of a bank and as a citizen and we know exactly where to find him whenever Washington business interests are involved. It may be political influence of the sort brought to bear when a marshal is appointed will determine Mr. Ross' successor. But if the wishes of the District's business community are to be followed Mr.

Cox will surely be appointed."
Friends of W. McK. Clayton were actively at work yesterday in securing in-dorsements for their candidate in Georgetown, where Mr. Clayton, while a student at Georegtown University, made many friends. At Tenleytown, it is claimed, Mr. Clayton's friends divided the field with the supporters of Mr. James L. Norris. One objection persistently urged against the candidacy of Mr. Clayton is on the score of his age, he having barely touched thirty. This is thought by many to disqualify him for the race. His friends insist though that this is an age of young men, and if his other qualifications are satisfactory his youth should not be considered as a bar.

Suggested Possibility.

The possibility of a fight in the Senate when the nomination is received there for confirmation also excited much speculation. Well-known Bryan men profess to believe that Mr. Cox. Mr. Norris, General Wilson, ex-Marshal Wilson and any other candidates known as stanch Cleveland men could never be confirmed. The answer made by the supporters of those men is that any such appointment sent to a republican Senate by a republican President is reasonably likely to be approved. But the Holmead-Bride wing is confident no one but a straightout Chicago platform man can be confirmed, and if their judgment of the situation is correct the contest over the commissionership may last much longer than most District citizens now expect.

Dead Man Offers to Testify. Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

"I am dead. I ought not to have offered myself as a witness, but I had forgotten for the moment that I was dead." Such was the extraordinary speech uttered by an individual of substantial proportions, and evidently in the enjoyment of the best of health. There was a row between a couple of cabmen, and several bystanders, including the alleged dead person, had volunteered their services as witnesses. When, however, the policeman put to him the usual questions about his trade, &c., he was treated to this marvelous reply. There was a laugh all round, but the hero of the adventure repeated, with the utmost gravity, that this was really his legal status; indeed, he promptly produced a document setting forth that he had breathed his last in a hospital in South America in the month of January. "It is quite en regle, so I am dead. But I am on my way to have rectified, as you perceive, that, although legally dead, I am alive all the same," he legally dead, I am alive all the same," he added, and then he explained that some time ago he had been attacked at Bordeaux and robbed of his papers, which had been appropriated by one of his assailants, who had taken his name. This was the man who had expired at the hospital at Buenos Ayres, and, having ascertained the facts, and obtained a copy of the certificate of death, the speaker was proceeding to one of the suburbs where he had been born, to have the matter set to rights. His story so interested the cabmen that they became reconciled on the spot, and now he is alive, legally, as well as in the flesh, his little excursion to Boulogne-sur-Seine having had the desired result.

HE IS MISREPRESENTED.

W. V. Cox Receives Indorsement of Was Trying to Force Cuban Reciprocity in Order to Support the President.

A statement has been made by Senator

Dietrich of Nebraska concerning the position taken by the two Nebraska senators during the last session of Congress upon the Cuban reciprocity measure. Senator Dietrich claims that he has been widely misrepresented in the press in connection with comments on his course. He calls attention to the fact that he asked that a conference be held and a vote taken by ballot as to whether or not the Cuban reciprocity bill should be reported, and says that action was conclusive evidence that he will be willing to abide by the will of the majority in the Senate. He claims that the "sugar trust workers did not want this because they knew they could control the committee, but that they could not control the entire Senate." Senator Dietrich also claims that false statements have been circulated to the effect that he met with a frigid reception upon attending a meeting of the republican state central committee of Nebraska, whereas he says his relations with the committee have always been cordial and satisfactory.

False Statements.

"I wish to state," says Mr. Dietrich, "that all other charges that we, the so-called 'insurgents,' were not willing to aid the President in helping Cuba by passing a Cuban reciprocity bill by either giving Cuba a substantial rebate as we are now doing for the Philippine Islands or a reduction upon all products from Cuba, is false and un-

"I wish it understood, however, that the so-called insurgents were fully aware that the depressed and distressed conditions in Cuba were grossly exaggerated, and that the conditions there are fully as prosperous for the masses of the people as they are in the United States; and the only reason that we were willing to aid Cuba at the expense of the American producer was because of our loyalty to the Presi-

dent.
"Cuban reciprocity legislation was defeated by the power and avarice of the sugar trust, they fearing if a bill should be reported to the Senate the differential would be repealed. Other senators were also opposed to having a bill reported, fearing that some other protected industries might be attacked and a general attack made upon the tariff schedule. It was to avoid such a fight that the committee on rela-tions with Cuba decided not to report a Cuban reciprocity bill."

To Force Action.

Mr. Dietrich claims that he was trying to force action in favor of Cuban reciprocity in place of trying to defeat it.

"If the committee on relations with Cuba," he says, "had reported a bill to the Senate or left it to a majority of a republican caucus in place of killing it in committee, which was done, a bill would have been passed which would have been satisfactory to the President. "In conclusion I will again ask: If the

beet sugar industry is so profitable that it can stand a 50 per cent reduction without injury as claimed by the sugar trust and Cuban exporters, why do they not invest their many millions in the beet sugar industry in the United States, where they are certain of receiving large profits, in place of investing so many millions in Cuba, where they claim the sugar industry is so un, rofitable, and so much poverty and distress prevails? If the sugar trust will only engage in the beet sugar business extensively in the United States they will then employ and it will be to their interests to help protect American labor in place of de-

Shakespeare's Name Brings That to Stratford-on-Avon. From Stray Stories.

Stratford-on-Avon finds Shakespeare's memory a more valuable asset than anything of the kind elsewhere. Over 25,000 people yearly spend sixpence a head in visiting the birthplace. The fees from this source amounted in a recent year to \$3,310. But the sixpence entitles the visitor to see only the room in which Shakespeare was born, the little room at the back, and the kitchen. A visit to the adjoining museum costs a like sum, and in the year mentioned 16,539 people paid for this privilege also. To show how worldwide is the interest taken in Shakespeare's birthplace among the visitors who have signed their names in the book, there in one year were three from Hawaii, eight from Armenia, four from Turkey, sixty-four from New Zealand, ninety-seven from Africa and three from Anne Hathaway's cottage at Shottery at-

tracted another 10,489. In fees, therefore, alone Shakespeare visitors pay over \$11,000

But these payments are the smallest part of the sums left in Stratford by the Shakespearean pilgrims. The majority stay in the town at least one night, and six or eight large hotels do a paying business, besides a number of boarding houses. The trade in relics is simply enormous. Rubbings from the tomb of Shakespeare at a shilling each sell by thousands. Busts of Shakespeare are disposed of at a shilling

The size of the trade in photographs may be gathered from the fact that one firm alone sells 200 dozen a year of the view of Anne Hathaway's cottage. Probably \$75,000 is the yearly profit on Shakespeare's name

Fine Screws in Watches. From the Detroit Free Press.

The minuteness of some of the screws made in a watch factory may be measured by the statement that it takes nearly 150,000 of a certain kind to weigh a pound. Under the microscope they appear in their true character-perfectly finished bolts. The pivot of the balance wheel is only one two-hundredths of an inch in diameter and the gauge with which pivots are classified measures to the ten-thousandth part of an inch. Each jewel hole into which a pivot fits is about one five-thousandth of an inch larger than the pivot

to permit sufficient play.

The finest screw for a small-sized watch has a thread of 260 to the inch and weighs one one-hundred-and-thirty-thousandths of a pound. Jewel slabs of sapphire, ruby or garnet are first sawed into slabs one-fif-tieth of an inch thick and are shellacked to plates so that they may be surfaced. Then the individual jewels are sawed or broken off, drilled through the center and a depression made in the convex side for an oil cup. A pallet jewel weighs one one-hundred-and-fifty-thousandths of a pound; a roller jewel a little more than one two-hundred - and - fifty-six 5 thousandths. The largest round hairspring stud is four-hundredths of an inch in diameter and about nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

The Growth of the Beard. From the Philadelphia Times.

"The beard hardly grows at all when you are asleep," said the barber. "How do you know?" asked the man in the operating chair

"Oh, by experiment. You see, I always used to shave myself in the morning, the first thing after getting up; but I hated to do it, because it was so apt to make me late for breakfast. So, one night I shaved myself at 11 o'clock, and went straight to bed and to sleep. Do you know, my face was almost clean when I got up? You would have sworn, unless you had examined me closely, that I was fresh from the razor. And ever since then I have shaved before going to bed, and have been given credit for shaving in the morning. The growth of the beard, you see, is practically imperceptible during the eight or nine hours of your sleep. of your sleep.
"But if you should stay awake those

eight or nine hours the growth would be as fast as usual. One night after I had shaved I had to stay up with my sick daughter, and I almost needed a second scraping in the morning. The beard grows, in my opinion, three times as fast when you

FRIENDS URGING FAVORITES SENATOR DIETRICH DECLARES GRAND LODGE TO MEET NEXT IN SCRANTON.

> Officers Nominated for Term Begining in 1904-Two Receptions Held Last Evening.

> The closing season of the biennial convention of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Knights of St. George, which convened in the G. A. R. Hall in this city Tuesday morning, was held today, and the final business of the convention was disposed of shortly after 12 o'clock, when adjournment took place. A number of the delegates will leave for their homes in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, some time this evening, while others will remain in the city until tomorrow or Saturday.

The principal business of the meeting this morning was the nomination of officers to be elected at the next blennial meeting in 1904. In instances where only one person was named for an office, it is said to amount to an election, and two years hence the delegates will merely ratify the selection of the nominating committee of this convention. The nominating committee reported the following names for the respective positions: Grand president, J. W. Trenbath, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; vice grand president, Alexander Hudson, Allegheny, Pa.; grand secretary, J. Henry Williams, Philadelphia; grand treasurer, John Kenworthy, Pitts-burg; trustees, Albert Harker and Richard Seed of Philadelphia. Nominations for grand messenger were as follows: J. Henry Perkins, F. George Townsend, Frank Terry of Philadelphia; Charles Parker, McKeesport; James Stevens, Washington; William Sims, Erie, Pa., and James Smith, Scranton,

Slight alterations in the dues, benefits and financial affairs of the order were dis-cussed and adopted. The proposition to create the office of state grand organizer failed to pass the body, but it was decided to allow the appointment of a general organizer for the order, and his compensation will be fixed at a later date.

The following persons were elected as representatives to the Supreme Grand Lodge, which meets in Chicago, in 1904: Fred W. Dodd, Fred Jennings, William Griffin, A. J. Payton, William Henson, George Byers, Charles E. Mellor, J. Henry Perkins of Philadelphia, W. J. Trenbath, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; James Stevens, Washington; James Dorsett, Shamokin, Pa., and John Austin, McKeesport, Pa.

Standing committees for the next two years were appointed as follows: Appeals and law, Albert E. Wilkes, Fred W. Per-kins and W. H. Hall; finance, George Ball, William Searle and John T. Cross; law, Sidney N. Levy, James H. Prideaux and Thomas Rule; returns and credentials, Geo. E. Parsons, Sidney N. Bone and Mark J.

Before the adjournment of the convention the delegates extended votes of thanks to the local lodges for their hospitable entertainment of the visitors while here; to Commissioner Macfarland for his address on the opening day of the convention, and to the Lady Pauncefote Lodge of this city, and the Pride of Baltimore Lodge of Baltimore, Daughters of St. George, for their efforts toward making the social features of

Next Session at Scranton.

At the session held late yesterday afternoon it was decided that the next biennial convention of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will be held at Scranton, Pa., begin-

ning the first Tuesday in August, 1904. The stars and stripes and the English union jack were presented in behalf of the Grand Lodge to Tennyson Lodge, No. 382, of Philadelphia, for having made the best showing for the last two years in increase of membership. Among other matters per-taining to the work of the order a resolution was adopted providing for the estab-lishment of a relief fund, to be used for sick and funeral benefits for members who, through the forfeiture of the charters of lose their membership and whatever dues

they had paid in.

Receptions Last Evening. Two receptions were held last evening, one for the lady visitors at the Oxford Hotel. and the other for the sons at the lodge rooms of the Capital City Lodge, at 910 Pennsylvania avenue. The reception to the ladies was tendered by Lady Pauncefote Lodge, Daughters of St. George, and the receiving line was composed of the officers of the local society as follows: Mrs. R. B. Buckley, president; Miss Alice Doe, vice president; Miss Mary Morris, past president, and Mrs. H. Mortimer, secretary. In addi-tion to the Pennsylvania ladies, there was a representation from Pride of Baltimore Lodge, consisting of the following: Mrs. F. Frankston, Miss Nellie Rosland, Mrs. Fureschi, Miss Fureschi, Mrs. A. Harsell, Mrs. Hopwood, Miss G. Hyde, Mrs. Wicker, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Rowland.

A short session of the Capital City Lodge was held early in the evening, and the offi-cers of the Grand Lodge and many visiting delegates were present. After the session the guests were entertained with a program of music and recitations. During the progress of the entertainment the ladies made their appearance and were given a hearty welcome.

The program included speeches by the

grand officers, remarks by visiting mem-bers, recitations by Dr. M. Henry Green of Philadelphia, fancy dance by Miss Kelland of Pittsburg, recitation by Miss Gladys Wilkinson of Washington, recitations by Mrs. G. Frankston of Baltimore, solos by Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Hill of Washington and Thomas Filmer of Canton, Ohio.

## A HIGH TENOR.

Anna Louise Carey's Unsuspected Part in a Musical Entertainment. From the New York Evening Post.

The late Anna Louise Carey once figured in an amusing incident at one of the monthly meetings of the Boston Clef Club. which deserves to be rescued from oblivion. The club was composed exclusively of men. all interested directly or indirectly in music. and at the meetings the best of entertainment was always provided by the members themselves. Among these were the two brothers Will and John Winch, who at this time were in great demand owing to their beautiful volces. Will Winch possessed a magnificent bass and John an equally fine tenor. On the occasion in question their contribution to the evening's entertainment was a novel composition of their own, a supposed duet between an old, world-experienced tom-cat and his hot-headed, impatient son, who had fallen hopelessly in ove with a sleek tabby of the neighbor-

Seating themselves on the edge of the platform, on which stood nothing save an ordinary Japanese screen, the two singers their amusing performance, which opened with a stern upbraiding of the youthful back-fence prowler by his more prudent and experienced father. The reply was given by the tenor, who, breaking forth into an impassioned love song, poured forth his whole soul in the praises of his mistress and of the divine passion. Having reached the highest tone of his

voice, Winch struck a single falsetto note, and then followed a series of the purest, the most beautiful, bird-like notes to which the dumfounded hearers had ever listened And still the wonderful voice soared up-ward. A moment and the final height was reached and the song abruptly ceased. From behind the screen a woman's laughing face appeared, that of Anna Louise Carey, and the mystery was one no longer-it was she who had carried on the song from the moment of the striking of the falsetto note, and so well had the deceppresent had doubted that he was still listening to the voice of John Winch.

AS TO WORD-BLINDNESS.

A Curious Condition, Closely Related to Aphasia. From the Medical Record.

The faculty of speech is a complex function, and comprises not only the mechanism of articulation, but also a revival of various sense-memories, representing the great shaved I had to stay up with my sick daughter, and I almost needed a second scraping in the morning. The beard grows, in my opinion, three times as fast when you are asleep."

In the motor apparatus of articulation, while it prevents speech mechanically does not necessarily interfere in my opinion, three times as fast when you are asleep."

In the Philadelphia Press.

In the Con't suppose you're very fond of articulation, while it prevents speech mechanically does not necessarily interfere with those processes that underlie the supramarginal and angular situated in the supramarginal situated

\* Saks and Company,

# Annual After-stocktaking Clearance.

Tomorrow is the regular weekly Remnant Day-but it has the greater importance of being next to the last day of the week allotted for riddance of the small lots and odds and ends that were developed by stock taking. Prices never get such a shattering as they do at this time.

## Men's Suits at Extreme Sacrifice.

Nearly every Half-lined Fancy and Mixed Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted Suit in the entire stock is placed in this sale-because the lots are broken and the sizes scattering. But they are still SAKS-QUALITIES and still possess the charm that characterizes all SAKS-CLOTHING. They are the intermediate weightssuitable for now and early fall wear. Many men are selecting for future advantage-

\$20, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits for \$12.50. \$15, \$16.50 and \$17.50 Suits for \$9.75. \$10. \$12.50 and \$13.50 Suits for \$6.75.

Broken lots of Men's Two-piece Fancy Flannel and Wool Crash \$6.50 in the lot.....

Broken lots of Men's White Wash Vests; some slightly soiled from handling. Those worth up to \$3.50, for \$1.45. Those worth up to \$2, for ...

Men's Striped Wash Suits, three-piece Suits; cut correctly and well made. Price has been \$1.25

Men's Mohair Coats and Vests and Allsilk Striped Coats; only a few of each. Regular \$3.00

Men's Bleycle Pants; some Bloomer and others with Golf cutts; stylish patterns; worth \$1.00 and \$50.00. Men's Wool Bicycle Pants, the finer grades, in both styles—Bloomer and Golf; worth \$2.50 to \$4.00 a pair. \$1.00

Men's Striped Flannel Pants; slightly

soiled from handling: a \$1.25 small lot of regular \$2.50 Pants. Choice

10c Linen Collars for They are in all the popular shapes-straight-standing, turned-points, "poke" and turn-down, regular and high-band. They are regular

whatever selection of styles you choose to make up the half dozen-but you must buy six to get them at this price. There are some Boys' Collars among them, and they'll be found in the Boys' Department, at the same price-6 for

10c. Collars, but the sizes are broken. You can make

Boys' Wool Suits, Double-Breasted, Nov-elty and Sailor Suits; broken sizes of \$2 and \$2.50 D5C.

Boys' Wash Suits, Sailor blouse and knee pants; neat effects, scattering sizes from 3 to 8 years; 15c.

Young Men's Blue and Black Cheviot. Blue Serge and Fancy Mixed Cheviot and Plain Black Worsted Suits; \$3.75 single-Breasted Sacks. Reduced from \$7.50 to.... Boys' Wash Knee Pants, plain White and Fancy effects; only 25 or 15C. does dred from 25c. a pair to....

Boys' Double-Breasted Crash and Striped Linen Sults; scattering sizes from 7 to 14 years; regular 75c.

Star Shirt Waists, Plain White, Blue Linen and Fancy Percale; 50C. Boys' Balbriggan Undershirts; no Drawers to match 15c.

Men's Patent Leather Shoes, for dress wear; famous Hanan make; shapes are a little narrow. Only a few patrs. Regular price has \$2.50 been \$5.00 and \$6.00. Choice Ladies' Canvas Oxfords, band turned, sewed; French heels; broken 75c.

Ladies' Oxfords; every pair in the stock up to \$3 a pair (except Queen Quality), Black Vici \$1.45 Boys' Box Calf, Wax Calf, Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Rus-sia Calf Lace Shoes; worth up to \$3 a pair. Broken \$1.50 Misses' and Children's Strap Slippers, Oxfords and Colonial Ties, in 85c. broken sizes of \$1.25 lot.....

sien's Fine Madras Shirt Waists, in splendid assortment of patterns, but broken sizes. These can be worn as Shirt or Shirt Waist. Regular price has been \$1.00 Men's Fine Madras Shirt Waists.

arate cuffs to match; scattering sizes. Regular price has 25C. Men's White Silk-bosom Shirts, with fincambric bodies. Sizes are broken; one of the coolest Shirts you can wear. Regular price has been 50c.

Men's Madras Neglige Shirts, with sep-

Men's Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; broken sizes of regular 25c. Underwear. Choice...... 12 2 2 C.

Men's Mercerized Honeycomb Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Regular price has been \$1 a garment. Choice...... 50c. Men's Colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; scattering sizes. Regular price has been 50c. a 25c.

Men's Open-work Ribbed Half Hose, with spliced heels and toes. Regular price, 20c. a pair. 10C. Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, all are included in two lots; Yacht Hats and Sailors; staple styles and latest improved novelties. Those worth up to \$2, for 39c. Those worth up 1 9C.

Boys' Wool Crash Outing Hats; unlined and very cool and comfortable; broken sizes. Regular price 29c.

50c. Straw Hat No matter what it has been sell-

ing for-even up to \$2.50; no matter what the shape, nor the straw-ANY MAN'S STRAW HAT in the Department is included in this clearance sale at 50c.

We've three or four Panamas only left and they are marked now \$3.75.

Uwanta Chair Hammoeks; regular price, \$1.25. Haif 65C. Base Ball Bat Bags; only one or two of a kind-\$20 one for \$10; \$0 c. \$30 one for \$2. \$1.50 one for 50c. and \$1 one for..... Base Ball Bases, set of \$1.50

Collapsible B i c y c 1 e Crates; three of them; one was \$4, for \$2, and the two that were \$3, each... \$1.50

Developing Trays; regular price 2C Anti-Stick for Ferrotype plates; 2c.

Drying Racks; worth 15c., for. 5C. 

Saks and Company,

Penna. Avenue and Seventh Street.

psychic activity whose expression we know as intellegent speech. On the other hand, we may have, without interference with the mere act of articulation, such derangement of receptive or emissive cerebral function as to impair or even to abolish the power of speech.

To the latter condition the designation aphasia is applied, and three principal varieties have been distinguished—namely, motor, sensory and amnesic. It is difficult, however, to maintain any such classifica-tion, and not rarely the speech disturbance is complex, although the form may pretake place. Thus, the power of speaking, spontaneously (with or without confusion) or by repetition, or of reading, to oneself or aloud (with or without comprehension), or of writing, spontaneously (with or without confusion) or on dictation or by tran-scription, or of comprehending the spoken, written or printed word or figure or other symbol, may be lost, one or more, in vary ng degree.

A condition closely related to aphasia is

that known as mind-blindness, or object-blindness, or as visual or optic aphasia, in which, although the object is seen, the patient is unable to recognize or to designate it. Of this a special variety is known as word-blindness; there may also be a letter-blindness. Four striking examples of word-blindness have been recently reported by Dr. Jomes Hinshelwood, who has already made several contributions to this interesting subject. In one of the present cases a man familiar with four languages was found almost totally word-blind to one, less word-blind to two, and not at all word-blind to the fourth. The explanation

gyri of the left hemisphere in righthanded persons—in which are lodged the word-vis-ual images of language is destroyed, the cells subserving the function for each lan-

cells subserving the function for each language forming separate groups.

It has already been observed that a patient familiar with two languages may be word-deaf to one and not to the other, and an analogous explanation is probably applicable also here. In the second and third cases of word-blindness the patient could read printed letters quite well, but written letters with difficulty if at all. There was little interference with the reading of figures in these two cases, as well as in the fourth, in which there was complete word-blindness and also letter-blindness word-blindness and also letter-blindness and an inability to designate by name objects seen, although these were apparently recognized. The first patient retained the

power of reading musical notes.

In the second and fourth cases there was right lateral homonymous hemianopsia. The frequency with which this association has been noted suggests that the centers for visual memory and for the right halves of both visual fields, or the paths to them, must lie close together, and this inference is confirmed by pathological evidence. The question as to recovery from word blindness depends upon the nature and situa-tion of the causative lesion. If this be destructive, recovery is quite out of the question, except in so far as the opposite hemi-sphere can be educated to take up the lost

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